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J E D Database: IE	IS Patents Full-Tex IS Pre-Grant Public PO Abstracts Data PO Abstracts Data Derwent World Pate BM Technical Discl	cation Full-Text base base ents Index	Database ▼			
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Trying 3106016892...Open

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=> file registry
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 12 MAR 2002 HIGHEST RN 400707-37-1 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 12 MAR 2002 HIGHEST RN 400707-37-1

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH July 7, 2001

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Calculated physical property data is now available. See HELP PROPERTIES for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS Registry File, for complete details: http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf

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```
=> s 5124-30-1/rn
L1
             1 5124-30-1/RN
=> s 109-83-1
            1 109-83-1
1.2
                 (109-83-1/RN)
=> s 25322-68-3/rn
            1 25322-68-3/RN
L3
=> d L3
    ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
L3
     25322-68-3 REGISTRY
RN
    Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX
CN
```

```
NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
     .alpha.,.omega.-Hydroxypoly(ethylene oxide)
CN
     .alpha.-Hydro-.omega.-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)
CN
     .alpha.-Hydro-.omega.-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene)
CN
     1,2-Ethanediol, homopolymer
CN
CN
     16600
CN
     1660S
     57: PN: WO0185782 FIGURE: 18 claimed sequence
CN
CN
     Alkox
     Alkox E 100
CN
     Alkox E 130
CN
     Alkox E 160
CN
CN
     Alkox E 240
     Alkox E 30
CN
     Alkox E 45
CN
     Alkox E 60
CN
     Alkox E 75
CN
     Alkox R 1000
CN
CN
     Alkox R 15
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     Alkox R 150
     Alkox R 400
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     Alkox SR
CN
     Antarox E 4000
CN
     Aquacide III
CN
CN
     Aquaffin
     Badimol
CN
     BDH 301
CN
     Bradsyn PEG
CN
CN
     Breox 2000
CN
     Breox 20M
     Breox 4000
CN
CN
     Breox 550
     Breox PEG 300
CN
     CAFO 154
CN
CN
     Carbowax
     Carbowax 100
CN
     Carbowax 1000
CN
     Carbowax 1350
CN
     Carbowax 14000
CN
     Carbowax 1500
CN
CN
     Carbowax 1540
CN
     Carbowax 20
     Carbowax 200
CN
CN
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     Carbowax 25000
     Carbowax 300
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CN
     Carbowax 3350
CN
     Carbowax 400
CN
     Carbowax 4000
CN
     Carbowax 4500
CN
     Carbowax 4600
ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for
     DISPLAY
AR
     9002-90-8
     12676-74-3, 12770-93-3, 9081-95-2, 9085-02-3, 9085-03-4, 54510-95-1,
DR
     125223-68-9, 54847-64-2, 59763-40-5, 64441-68-5, 64640-28-4, 133573-31-6,
     25104-58-9, 25609-81-8, 134919-43-0, 101677-86-5, 99264-61-6,
106186-24-7,
     112895-21-3, 114323-93-2, 50809-04-6, 50809-59-1, 119219-06-6,
60894-12-4,
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61840-14-0, 37361-15-2, 112384-37-9, 70926-57-7, 75285-02-8, 75285-03-9, 77986-38-0, 150872-82-5, 154394-38-4, 79964-26-4, 80341-53-3, 85399-22-0, 85945-29-5, 88747-22-2, 34802-42-1, 107502-63-6, 107529-96-4, 116549-90-7, 156948-19-5, 169046-53-1, 188364-77-4, 188924-03-0, 189154-62-9, 191743-71-2, 201163-43-1, 206357-86-0, 221638-71-7, 225502-44-3, 270910-26-4, 307928-07-0, 356055-70-4, 391229-98-4 MF (C2 H4 O)n H2 O CI PMS, COM PCT Polyether ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, LC STN Files: CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CHEMSAFE, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM\*, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, ENCOMPLIT, ENCOMPLIT2, ENCOMPPAT, ENCOMPPAT2, HSDB\*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK\*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM\*, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS\*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, TULSA, ULIDAT, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU, VTB (\*File contains numerically searchable property data) Other Sources: DSL\*\*, TSCA\*\*, WHO (\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

HO 
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  $CH_2$   $O$   $n$ 

60361 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE) 16216 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA 60522 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:14:51 ON 14 MAR 2002

L1 1 S 5124-30-1/RN

L2 1 S 109-83-1

L3 1 S 25322-68-3/RN

=> s 108-01-0/rn

L4 1 108-01-0/RN

=> s 112-89-0/rn

L5 1 112-89-0/RN

=> s L2 or L4

L6 2 L2 OR L4

=> file caplus

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 14 Mar 2002 VOL 136 ISS 11 FILE LAST UPDATED: 12 Mar 2002 (20020312/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

CAS roles have been modified effective December 16, 2001. Please check your SDI profiles to see if they need to be revised. For information on CAS roles, enter HELP ROLES at an arrow prompt or use the CAS Roles thesaurus (/RL field) in this file.

The P indicator for Preparations was not generated for all of the CAS Registry Numbers that were added to the CAS files between 12/27/01 and 1/23/02. As of 1/23/02, the situation has been resolved. Searches and/or SDIs in the H/Z/CA/CAplus files incorporating CAS Registry Numbers with the P indicator executed between 12/27/01 and 1/23/02 may be incomplete. See the NEWS message on this topic for more information.

```
=> s L1 and L3 and L6 and L5
            925 L1
         60676 L3
          6147 L6
            739 L5
              0 L1 AND L3 AND L6 AND L5
L7
=> s L1 and L3 and L5
            925 L1
         60676 L3
            739 L5
              0 L1 AND L3 AND L5
T<sub>1</sub>8
=> s L1 and L3
            925 L1
         60676 L3
Ь9
             71 L1 AND L3
=> s L9 and polyurethane
         94831 POLYURETHANE
         56203 POLYURETHANES
        107138 POLYURETHANE
                  (POLYURETHANE OR POLYURETHANES)
             51 L9 AND POLYURETHANE
L10
=> s L10 and cosmetic
         39110 COSMETIC
         37681 COSMETICS
         51744 COSMETIC
                  (COSMETIC OR COSMETICS)
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1 L10 AND COSMETIC

L11

```
L11 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                        2001:452827 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                        135:50859
                        Composition associating two polyurethane
TITLE:
                        polyethers for bleaching or permanent deformation of
                        keratinous fibers
INVENTOR(S):
                        Legrand, Frederic
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                        L'oreal, Fr.
                        PCT Int. Appl., 46 pp.
SOURCE:
                        CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                        Patent
                        French
LANGUAGE:
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
PATENT INFORMATION:
    PATENT NO.
                    KIND DATE
                                         APPLICATION NO. DATE
     -----
                                         _____
                     A1
                                        WO 2000-FR3140 20001110
                           20010621
    WO 2001043708
        W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR,
            CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU,
            ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU,
            LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD,
            SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU,
            ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
        RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
            DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
            BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     FR 2802095
                      A1
                           20010615
                                         FR 1999-15681
                                                           19991213
    FR 2802095
                      B1
                           20020118
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                       FR 1999-15681
                                                        A 19991213
                        MARPAT 135:50859
OTHER SOURCE(S):
    The invention concerns a compn. for bleaching or permanent deformation of
    keratinous fibers, in particular human keratinous fibers such as hair,
     comprising, in a medium suitable for bleaching or permanent waving, at
     least a reducing agent and addnl. at least two specific
    polyurethane polyethers. The invention also concerns methods and
    devices for bleaching and permanent waving of keratinous fibers using
said
     compns. Thus, a hair bleach compn. comprises (in g) citric acid 7.4,
     trisodium citrate dihydrate 1, hydroxyethylcellulose 1.5, 2-oxoglutaric
     acid 0.8, sodium ascorbate 5.7, L-cysteine 2, Aculyn-44 0.1, Aculyn-46
     0.2, magnesium sulfate 1, and water q.s. to 100 g.
                              THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
REFERENCE COUNT:
                        3
                              RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE
FORMAT
    Composition associating two polyurethane polyethers for
TI
    bleaching or permanent deformation of keratinous fibers
    The invention concerns a compn. for bleaching or permanent deformation of
AΒ
    keratinous fibers, in particular human keratinous fibers such as hair,
     comprising, in a medium suitable for bleaching or permanent waving, at
     least a reducing agent and addnl. at least two specific
    polyurethane polyethers. The invention also concerns methods and
    devices for bleaching and permanent waving of keratinous fibers using
said
     compns. Thus, a hair bleach compn. comprises (in g) citric acid 7.4,
     trisodium citrate dihydrate 1, hydroxyethylcellulose 1.5, 2-oxoglutaric
```

acid 0.8, sodium ascorbate 5.7, L-cysteine 2, Aculyn-44 0.1, Aculyn-46

```
0.2, magnesium sulfate 1, and water q.s. to 100 g.
ST
     hair bleach permanent wave polyurethane polyether
IT
     Fatty acids, reactions
     RL: RCT (Reactant)
        (C8-30; compn. assocq. two polyurethane polyethers for
        bleaching or permanent deformation of keratinous fibers)
IT
     Carboxvlic acids, reactions
     RL: RCT (Reactant)
        (acidifying agent; compn. assocq. two polyurethane polyethers
        for bleaching or permanent deformation of keratinous fibers)
IT
     Carbonates, reactions
     RL: RCT (Reactant)
        (alkalizing agent; compn. assocg. two polyurethane polyethers
        for bleaching or permanent deformation of keratinous fibers)
IT
     Alcohols, reactions
     RL: RCT (Reactant)
        (amino, alkalizing agent; compn. assocg. two polyurethane
        polyethers for bleaching or permanent deformation of keratinous
fibers)
     Polymers, biological studies
    RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); BIOL (Biological
     study); USES (Uses)
        (amphoteric; compn. assocg. two polyurethane polyethers for
        bleaching or permanent deformation of keratinous fibers)
IT
     Hair preparations
        (bleaches; compn. assocg. two polyurethane polyethers for
        bleaching or permanent deformation of keratinous fibers)
TT
     Polyelectrolytes
        (cationic; compn. assocg. two polyurethane polyethers for
        bleaching or permanent deformation of keratinous fibers)
TT
    Binders
    Hair
    Lubricants
     Reducing agents
     Shampoos
     Thickening agents
    Нq
        (compn. assocg. two polyurethane polyethers for bleaching or
        permanent deformation of keratinous fibers)
IT
    Clays, biological studies
    Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
    Waxes
    RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); MOA (Modifier or additive use);
    BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (compn. assocg. two polyurethane polyethers for bleaching or
        permanent deformation of keratinous fibers)
TΤ
    Keratins
    RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); RCT (Reactant); PROC
     (Process)
        (compn. assocg. two polyurethane polyethers for bleaching or
        permanent deformation of keratinous fibers)
TT
    Carbohydrates, reactions
     Polyoxyalkylenes, reactions
     Sulfonic acids, reactions
    RL: RCT (Reactant)
        (compn. assocg. two polyurethane polyethers for bleaching or
        permanent deformation of keratinous fibers)
ΤT
    Hair preparations
        (conditioners; compn. assocg. two polyurethane polyethers for
        bleaching or permanent deformation of keratinous fibers)
```

```
IT
     Isocyanates
     RL: RCT (Reactant)
        (diisocyanates; compn. assocg. two polyurethane polyethers
        for bleaching or permanent deformation of keratinous fibers)
IT
        (oils; compn. assocq. two polyurethane polyethers for
        bleaching or permanent deformation of keratinous fibers)
IT
     Solvents
        (org.; compn. assocg. two polyurethane polyethers for
        bleaching or permanent deformation of keratinous fibers)
IT
     Hair preparations
        (permanent wave; compn. assocg. two polyurethane polyethers
        for bleaching or permanent deformation of keratinous fibers)
IT
     Polyurethanes, biological studies
     RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
     (Uses)
        (polyether-; compn. assocq. two polyurethane polyethers for
        bleaching or permanent deformation of keratinous fibers)
IT
     Alcohols, biological studies
     RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); MOA (Modifier or additive use);
     BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (polyhydric, stearates; compn. assocg. two polyurethane
        polyethers for bleaching or permanent deformation of keratinous
fibers)
     Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies
TΤ
     RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); BIOL (Biological
     study); USES (Uses)
        (polymeric; compn. assocg. two polyurethane polyethers for
        bleaching or permanent deformation of keratinous fibers)
     Cosmetics
TΤ
        (powders; compn. assocg. two polyurethane polyethers for
        bleaching or permanent deformation of keratinous fibers)
IT
     Sulfites
     RL: RCT (Reactant)
        (reducing agent; compn. assocg. two polyurethane polyethers
        for bleaching or permanent deformation of keratinous fibers)
     Alkali metals, biological studies
TT
     Alkaline earth metals
     RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); MOA (Modifier or additive use);
     BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (stearates; compn. assocg. two polyurethane polyethers for
        bleaching or permanent deformation of keratinous fibers)
IT
     Gums and Mucilages
        (thickening agent; compn. assocg. two polyurethane polyethers
        for bleaching or permanent deformation of keratinous fibers)
     50-21-5, Lactic acid, reactions 77-92-9, Citric acid, reactions 87-69-4, Tartaric acid, reactions 7647-01-0, Hydrochloric acid,
IT
     reactions
                7664-38-2, Orthophosphoric acid, reactions
     RL: RCT (Reactant)
        (acidifying agent; compn. assocg. two polyurethane polyethers
        for bleaching or permanent deformation of keratinous fibers)
     102-71-6, Triethanolamine, reactions 111-42-2, Diethanolamine,
reactions
     141-43-5, Monoethanolamine, reactions
                                              7664-41-7, ammonia, reactions
     RL: RCT (Reactant)
        (alkalizing agent; compn. assocg. two polyurethane polyethers
        for bleaching or permanent deformation of keratinous fibers)
     57-11-4D, Stearic acid, polyol derivs. 88-12-0, biological studies
     7631-86-9, Silica, biological studies 13463-67-7, Titanium oxide,
    biological studies
```

```
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); MOA (Modifier or additive use);
     BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (compn. assocg. two polyurethane polyethers for bleaching or
        permanent deformation of keratinous fibers)
     193487-42-2, aculyn 44
                             233265-18-4, aculyn 46
     RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or
     chemical process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
        (compn. assocg. two polyurethane polyethers for bleaching or
        permanent deformation of keratinous fibers)
     79-10-7D, Acrylic acid, copolymers
                                          56289-02-2D, Diallylammonium,
dialkyl
     derivs.
               68393-49-7
                          223104-80-1
     RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); BIOL (Biological
     study); USES (Uses)
        (compn. assocg. two polyurethane polyethers for bleaching or
        permanent deformation of keratinous fibers)
     75-21-8, Ethylene oxide, reactions
                                          112-92-5, Stearyl alcohol
334-48-5,
     Decylic acid 5124-30-1, Methylene bis(4-cyclohexylisocyanate)
     9050-36-6, Maltodextrin 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol
     RL: RCT (Reactant)
        (compn. assocg. two polyurethane polyethers for bleaching or
        permanent deformation of keratinous fibers)
     50-81-7, Ascorbic acid, reactions 52-90-4, Cysteine, reactions
IT
     60-23-1, Cysteamine 68-11-1, Thioglycolic acid, reactions 79-42-5,
                     89-65-6, Erythorbic acid
     Thiolactic acid
     RL: RCT (Reactant)
        (reducing agent; compn. assocg. two polyurethane polyethers
        for bleaching or permanent deformation of keratinous fibers)
TT
     9000-30-0, Guar gum 9004-34-6, Cellulose, biological studies
     RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); MOA (Modifier or additive use);
     BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (thickening agent; compn. assocg. two polyurethane polyethers
        for bleaching or permanent deformation of keratinous fibers)
=> d his
     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:14:42 ON 14 MAR 2002)
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:14:51 ON 14 MAR 2002
              1 S 5124-30-1/RN
L1
              1 S 109-83-1
L2
              1 S 25322-68-3/RN
L3
              1 S 108-01-0/RN
L4
              1 S 112-89-0/RN
L5
Ľ6
              2 S L2 OR L4
     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:17:36 ON 14 MAR 2002
              0 S L1 AND L3 AND L6 AND L5
L7
              0 S L1 AND L3 AND L5
^{\text{L8}}
             71 S L1 AND L3
L9
             51 S L9 AND POLYURETHANE
L10
              1 S L10 AND COSMETIC
L11
=> s L10 and thicken
          1026 THICKEN
           713 THICKENS
          1720 THICKEN
                 (THICKEN OR THICKENS)
```

L13 6 L10 AND THICK?

=> d L13 1-6 ibib, abs

L13 ANSWER 1 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:816801 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:359217

TITLE: Active energy-curable aqueous coating compositions,

metal materials coated therewith, their manufacture

and bonding method

INVENTOR(S): Tanaka, Shigehiro; Takase, Masanori; Matsuo, Hiroshi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dainippon Ink and Chemicals, Inc., Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 52 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE
WO 2001083627 A1 20011108 WO 2001-JP3609 20010426

W: AU, BR, CN, KR, MX, US

RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,

PT, SE, TR

JP 2002012797 A2 20020115 JP 2001-122646 20010420 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2000-127595 A 20000427 AB Title compns., with good solvent resistance, contain (a) aq. resins contg.

phosphate ester and ethylenic unsatd. groups and/or (b) ethyleneic unsatd.

group-contg. phosphate esters and aq. resins contg. ethylenic unsatd. groups and are applied on metals to a **thickness** of .ltoreq.3 .mu.m. A galvanized steel plate was coated with an aq. compn. contg.

Kayamer PM 21 and an unsatd. group-contg. polyurethane [prepd.

from OD-X 2155, castor oil, Takenate 600, 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)butanoic acid, G 201P, butylethylpropanediol, hydrogenated MDI, and

polyoxyethylene] and cured with UV to form a 1-.mu.m film showing good adhesion to the steel plate and good MEK or EtOH resistance.

REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:452827 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:50859

TITLE: Composition associating two polyurethane

polyethers for bleaching or permanent deformation of

keratinous fibers

INVENTOR(S): Legrand, Frederic
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'oreal, Fr.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 46 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 PATENT INFORMATION:

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PATENT NO.
                    KIND DATE
                                       APPLICATION NO. DATE
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                                         -----
                                     WO 2000-FR3140 20001110
                    A1 20010621
     WO 2001043708
        W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR,
            CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU,
            ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU,
            LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD,
            SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU,
            ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
        RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
            DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
            BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
                    A1 20010615
                                        FR 1999-15681
     FR 2802095
                                                         19991213
     FR 2802095
                      B1
                          20020118
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                      FR 1999-15681
                                                    A 19991213
OTHER SOURCE(S):
                       MARPAT 135:50859
    The invention concerns a compn. for bleaching or permanent deformation of
    keratinous fibers, in particular human keratinous fibers such as hair,
     comprising, in a medium suitable for bleaching or permanent waving, at
     least a reducing agent and addnl. at least two specific
    polyurethane polyethers. The invention also concerns methods and
    devices for bleaching and permanent waving of keratinous fibers using
said
    compns. Thus, a hair bleach compn. comprises (in g) citric acid 7.4,
    trisodium citrate dihydrate 1, hydroxyethylcellulose 1.5, 2-oxoglutaric
    acid 0.8, sodium ascorbate 5.7, L-cysteine 2, Aculyn-44 0.1, Aculyn-46
     0.2, magnesium sulfate 1, and water q.s. to 100 g.
                             THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
REFERENCE COUNT:
                        3
                             RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE
FORMAT
L13 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                      2001:450870 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                        135:50857
TITLE:
                       Composition containing a mixture of two
                       polyurethane polyethers for decoloring
                       keratinic fibers
INVENTOR(S):
                       Legrand, Frederic
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                       L'Oreal, Fr.
SOURCE:
                       Eur. Pat. Appl., 23 pp.
                       CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                        Patent
LANGUAGE:
                        French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
PATENT INFORMATION:
    ****** ***
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PAT	TENT NO.	KIND DA	TE.	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
		<b>-</b>			
EΡ	1108418	A1 20	010620	EP 2000-403211	20001117
	R: AT, BE,	CH, DE, D	K, ES, FR, G	B, GR, IT, LI, LU,	NL, SE, MC, PT,
	IE, SI,	LT, LV, F	I, RO		
FR	2802094	A1 20	010615	FR 1999-15678	19991213
FR	2802094	B1 20	020118		
CN	1302601	A 20	010711	CN 2000-137313	20001212
BR	2000006480	A 20	010717	BR 2000-6480	20001212
JP	2001199853	A2 20	010724	JP 2000-378101	20001212
US	2001021376	A1 20	010913	US 2000-734732	20001213

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 1999-15678 A 19991213

MARPAT 135:50857 OTHER SOURCE(S):

A compn. for removing hair color is disclosed which comprises, in a milieu

appropriate for decoloring, at least one oxidizing agent and at least one combination of two polyurethane polyethers. Said

polyurethane polyether may be obtained by polycondensation of a

polyethyleneglycol, stearyl alc., and methylene bis(4-

cyclohexylisocyanate). Thus, a bleach comprises ceteareth 30 2.2 g, Aculyn 44 0.1 g, Aculyn 46 0.2 g, stabilizers q.s., hydrogen peroxide up to 30 vols. 18 g, phosphoric acid q.s. to pH 2.5, distd. water q.s. to

100

g total.

THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS REFERENCE COUNT: 4

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

**FORMAT** 

L13 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:612186 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:208984

Polyester polyamide fiber-based polyurethane TITLE:

laminate for artificial leather

INVENTOR(S): Ikebukuro, Kazunari

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kuraray Co., Ltd., Japan

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp. SOURCE:

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE \_\_\_\_\_\_ -----A2 JP 2000239974 20000905 JP 1999-39943 19990218

The laminate comprises a surface layer of a polyurethane ( AB thickness 30-400 .mu.m), (A) an intermediate layer of a nonwoven porous polyamide fiber (fineness 0.1-0.0001 deniers)-impregnated polyurethane and (B) an inner layer of a nonwoven porous polyester fiber (fineness 0.1-0.0001 deniers)-impregnated polyurethane, wherein the thickness ratio of A/B is 0.5-5.

L13 ANSWER 5 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:609895 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:322487

Behavior of branched-terminal, hydrophobe-modified, TITLE:

ethoxylated urethanes

AUTHOR (S): Elliott, Peter T.; Xing, Linlin; Wetzel, Wylie H.;

Glass, J. Edward

Polymers and Coatings Department, North Dakota State CORPORATE SOURCE:

University, Fargo, ND, 58105, USA

ACS Symposium Series (2000), 765(Associative Polymers SOURCE:

in Aqueous Media), 163-178 CODEN: ACSMC8; ISSN: 0097-6156

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal English LANGUAGE:

Hydrophobically-modified, ethoxylated urethanes of narrow mol. wt. (uni-HEURs) were prepd. and the effect of hydrophobic group structure on soln. properties was detd. A linear hydrophobe (C12H25) and a branched hydrophobe (b-(C16H34)), of comparable hydrophobicity, were coupled to

the

ends of a 29,500 Mn polyoxyethylene (POE) via a real telechelic process using 4,4'-methylenebis(cyclohexyl isocyanate), H12MDI. The aggregation no. of these model uni-HEUR solns. increase with polymer concn. and plateau at high polymer concns. However, at higher concns. the soln. viscosity of uni-HEUR thickeners with branched hydrophobes is higher than that of uni-HEUR with linear hydrophobes of the same

no. of carbon units per linear chain. It is the no. of hydrophobes in

effective

carbon length, but lower than that of linear hydrophobes with an equiv.

the

aggregate and not the no. of chain ends that is important in building soln. viscosity. This is reflected by the longer relaxation time of the branched terminal hydrophobe uniHEUR in oscillatory rheol. studies. When H12MDI was used to couple larger hydrophobes to POE, the soln. viscosity increased dramatically and soft gels were obsd.; therefore, the influence of branching was examd. in greater detail using hexamethylene diisocyanate

(HDI) to couple larger branched hydrophobes. Multiple branched hydrophobes in groups of six, varying in size from C10H21 to C16H33, were prepd. These hydrophobe groupings were used to prep. terminal position and comb architecture uniHEURs.

REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR

THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

**FORMAT** 

L13 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1980:60301 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

92:60301

TITLE:

Leathery sheet material and process for the

preparation thereof

INVENTOR(S):

Mimura, Masahisa; Nakano, Isamu; Okawa, Nobuo;

Tanaka,

Atsushi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Teijin Ltd., Japan

SOURCE:

Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 16 pp.

CODEN: BAXXDU

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
GB 2009192	Α	19790613	GB 1978-43500	19781107
GB 2009192	B2	19820303		
JP 54068498	A2	19790601	JP 1977-133084	19771108
JP 57027232	B4	19820609		
US 4233359	Α	19801111	US 1978-958906	19781108
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.	:		JP 1977-133084	19771108

AB The title material of improved flexibility, antistatic properties, and soil-resistance was manufd. by impregnating a fibrous web with 10-80% of

polyurethane compn. contg. 0.1-5.0% of a surfactant of mol. wt. 2500-30,000 comprising hydrophilic and hydrophobic components bound by urethane or amide bonds, the hydrophobic component comprising 30-80% of the surfactant and consisting of a polyoxyalkylene or polyester. Thus, a web of 2.5 denier 25-mm-long poly(ethylene terephthalate) fibers weighing 200 g/m2 was needlepunched at 800 punches/cm2, shrunk at 68.degree. in

H20

to 62% of its original area, and oven-dried at 130.degree. and 0.10 kg/cm2

to give a 1.1-mm-thick nonwoven fabric weighing 290 g/m2. A surfactant was prepd. by treating 167 parts polytetramethylene glycol (mol. wt. 1975) with 31.9 parts diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate and 0.02

parts Et3N 40 min at 60.degree. before adding 101 parts polyethylene qlycol (mol. wt. 1194), heating 40 min at 50.degree., and end-blocking by addn. of 0.06 parts BuNH2. Poly(butane adipate) (mol. wt. 1709) 535, polytetramethylene glycol (mol. wt. 1493) 311, 2,2-bis[4-(.beta.hydroxyethoxy)phenyl]propane 126, diphenylmethane diisocyanate 670, Et3N 0.05, and MeCOEt 411 parts were heated 80 min at 50.degree. before adding 156 parts HO(CH2)4OH and 3.2 parts triethylene diamine. Heating was continued 4 h at 80.degree. with gradual addn. of 6789 parts MeCOEt to give a slurry contg. 20% polyurethane [71604-57-4] of particle diam. <10 .mu.. The slurry was blended with 2.5% surfactant and 25 parts H2O/100 parts slurry and the polyester web was padded in the slurry to give 440% pickup on wt. of fabric. The impregnated fabric was knife-coated with 750 g/m2 slurry, immersed 5 min in H2O at 30.degree., dried 30 min at 40.degree. and 70% relative humidity and 15 min at 110.degree. to give a 1.4-mm-thick leather substitute contg. 41.2% polyurethane and with bending stiffness 57 kg/cm2 and surface elec. resistance 8.5 .times. 107 .OMEGA..

=> file stng		
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	24.89	28.22
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-4.34	-4.34

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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Mar 8, 2002 (20020308/UP).

=> d his

L7

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:14:42 ON 14 MAR 2002)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:17:36 ON 14 MAR 2002 0 S L1 AND L3 AND L6 AND L5

L8 0 S L1 AND L3 AND L5 L9 71 S L1 AND L3

L10 51 S L9 AND POLYURETHANE
L11 1 S L10 AND COSMETIC

L12 0 S L10 AND THICKEN L13 6 S L10 AND THICK?

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 15:21:30 ON 14 MAR 2002

=> logoff
ALL L# QUERIES AND ANSWER SETS ARE DELETED AT LOGOFF
LOGOFF? (Y)/N/HOLD:hold

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST 0.00 28.22

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)
SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE 0.00 -4.34

SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 60 MINUTES
STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 15:21:51 ON 14 MAR 2002